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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,
AND
WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1781.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1781.

WHEREAS the eſtates late of Joſeph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, all late of the city of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this State,

We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city of Philadelphia, do hereby give notice, that the real eſtates of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following intereſts, meſſuages, tenements and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. One equal and undivided moiety or half part of a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, adjoining the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, containing in breadth 16 feet, and extending in depth 140 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, during the term of his natural life.

No. 2. A two ſtory brick meſſuage, ſtables and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, and extending from Union-ſtreet to Pine-ſtreet, containing in breadth on Pine-ſtreet 80 feet 4 inches and an half, and continuing that breadth 90 feet, then narrowing to the breadth of 30 feet, and continuing that breadth 70 feet to Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, now in the tenure of the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Duche.

No. 3. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Dock, and extending from Front-ſtreet aforeſaid to Dock-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Meſſieurs John M. Neſbit and Company; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliot, during the term of his natural life.

No. 4. A lot of ground, wharf and brick ſtores thereon erected, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in tenure of Col. Lewis Farmer (reſerving unto the owner of the frame workſhop erected on ſaid lot the privilege of removing the ſame when required by the purchaſer.

No. 5. A lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing in breadth 25 feet and 6 inches, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, into the river Delaware as far as low water mark.

No. 6. A lot or piece of ground and frame workſhop, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot, containing in breadth 25 feet and 6 inches, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, into the river Delaware as far as low water mark.

No. 7. A lot of ground and wharf, with a frame chair-houſe thereon erected, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid, into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark, reſerving a privilege of a paſſage or cart-way, from the adjoining lot, acroſs this lot into Saſſafras-ſtreet aforeſaid, and alſo reſerving unto the owners of the different workſhops on this lot erected, the privilege of removing the ſame, when required by the purchaſer.

No. 8. A lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet aforeſaid into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, with the privilege of a paſſage or cartway acroſs the adjoining lot into Saſſafras ſtreet, reſerving unto the owner of the workſhop erected on this lot, the privilege of removing the ſame, when required by the purchaſer; all late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No. 9. Two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 18 feet each, and in depth about 140 feet, on one of which ſaid lots is erected a three ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner, John Ellick and others, ſubject to a ground-rent of 5l. ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke, or of the ſaid Jonathan Adams and wife.

No 10. A three ſtory brick meſſuage, frame tenement and lot of ground, ſituate between Third-ſtreet and Dock-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of a 16 feet wide alley, extending from Dock-ſtreet aforeſaid into Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet, and extending in depth along ſaid alley 64 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 6l. per annum; late the eſtate of the ſaid David Jones.

Will be ſold on MONDAY, the 28th day of May next, at public vendue, at the Court-Houſe, in the ſaid city of Philadelphia. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole be ſold.

The terms of ſale will be as follow, One fourth part to be reduced to a ground-rent payable in wheat, at Ten Shillings per buſhel, to be delivered half-yearly at the public market in Philadelphia, or in caſh, at the current price, at the option of the Truſtees of the Univerſity. The ſaid ground-rent redeemable at any time after fifteen years and within ten years, ſuch purchaſer paying fifteen years purchaſe. One fourth part of the remaining ſum of the purchaſe-money to be paid to the Agents ten days after ſale, or the bidder liable to pay the State a ſum equal to the ſaid fourth part, and the premiſes to revert to the State; and if the ſaid fourth part is paid, and the purchaſer ſhall not pay the remaining three-fourths within one month after the day of ſale, the money to be paid forfeited, the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the eſtate remain free for a future ſale. Gold, Silver or Paper money, made legal tender by act of Aſſembly, or Certificates to the officers and men of the Pennſylvania line for their depreciation, will be received in payment.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court houſe on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM WILL, } Agents for the city
ROBERT SMITH, } of Philadelphia

Bucks County, December 2, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Overholt, Evan Thomas, John Meredith and Alexander Corbert, all late of the county of Bucks, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State: I the ſubſcriber, agent for the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Overholt, Evan Thomas, John Meredith and Alexander Corbert, conſiſting of the following meſſuages or tracts of land, viz. A valuable meſſuage and plantation, ſituate in Tinicum townſhip, containing about 200 acres of land; having thereon two good dwelling houſes, a griſt-mill newly repaired, good orchard, meadow, &c. within a mile of the river Delaware and Sherrard's ferry; late the eſtate of ſaid John Overholt.

A meſſuage and tenement, containing 50 acres of land, ſituate in Hilltown; on which is a log houſe and barn, orchard, meadows, &c. late the eſtate of ſaid Evan Thomas.

A meſſuage and plantation, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in New-Britain townſhip; having thereon a houſe, barn, orchard, meadow, &c. late the eſtate of ſaid John Meredith.

A valuable meſſuage and plantation, ſituate in Upper-Makefield townſhip, containing 150 acres of land; having thereon a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, meadow, &c. late the eſtate of ſaid Alexander Corbert.

All which will be ſold at the Court-houſe at Newtown, in ſaid county, on the 18th of June next; the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day. The terms of ſale will be as follows: One fourth part to be reduced to a ground-rent, payable in wheat, at Ten Shillings per buſhel, to be delivered half yearly at the public market in Philadelphia, or in caſh at the current price, at the option of the Truſtees of the Univerſity. The ſaid ground-rent redeemable at any time after three years and within ten years, ſuch purchaſer paying fifteen years purchaſe. One fourth of the remaining ſum of the purchaſe money to be paid to the agents ten days after ſale, or the bidder liable to pay the State a ſum equal to the ſaid fourth part, and the premiſes to revert to the State; and if the ſaid fourth part is paid, and the purchaſer ſhall not pay the remaining three-fourths within one month after the day of ſale, the money to be paid forfeited, the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the eſtate remain free for a future ſale. Gold, Silver or Paper money, made legal tender by act of Aſſembly, or Certificates to the officers and men of the Pennſylvania line for their depreciation, will be received in payment.

GEORGE WALL, Agent Bucks county.

Reading, April 27, 1781.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Andrew Allen and John Cuſter having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We the ſubſcribers, Agents for Berks county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid Andrew Allen and John Cuſter, conſiſting of the following tracts of land, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-houſe in Reading, on the 18th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, the ſales to continue from day to day, till the whole be diſpoſed of, viz.

No. 1,	containing about 22 acres,	} known by the name of the Big Spring Tract, in Heidelberg Townſhip; late the property of Andrew Allen.
No. 2,	- - 30 ditto,	
No. 3,	- - 30 ditto,	
No. 4,	- - 25 ditto,	
No. 5,	- - 475 ditto,	
No. 6,	- - 333 ditto,	
	915 Acres.	

One tract of land, in Brunſwick townſhip, on Raven-creek, conſiſting of about 180 acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Hoffman; late the property of John Cuſter.

The terms of ſale will be as follow, One fourth part to be reduced to a ground-rent payable in wheat, at Ten Shillings per buſhel, to be delivered half-yearly at the public market in Philadelphia, or in caſh, at the current price, at the option of the Truſtees of the Univerſity. The ſaid ground-rent redeemable at any time after three years and within ten years, ſuch purchaſer paying fifteen years purchaſe. One fourth part of the remaining ſum of the purchaſe-money to be paid to the Agents ten days after ſale, or the bidder liable to pay the State a ſum equal to the ſaid fourth part, and the premiſes to revert to the State; and if the ſaid fourth part is paid, and the purchaſer ſhall not pay the remaining three-fourths within one month after the day of ſale, the money to be paid forfeited, the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the eſtate remain free for a future ſale. Gold, Silver or Paper money, made legal tender by act of Aſſembly, or Certificates to the officers and men of the Pennſylvania line for their depreciation, will be received in payment.

HENRY HALLER, }
THOMAS PARRY, } Agents.
DAVID MORGAN, }

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, between the ſeven and eight mile ſtone, on Briſtol road, A Sorrel MARE, ſuppoſed to be about ſeven or eight years old, fourteen and an half hands high, with a blaze in her face, and one hind foot white, the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 12, 1781. JAMES POTTS.

N. B. Likewiſe was found, a ſmall ſum of HARD MONEY, ſuppoſed to be loſt by a man that fell from a horſe near the above place. Enquire as above. §

One Half Johannes Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Cheſter, on the 17th inſtant, A Dutch Servant Man, named DANIEL DEGAN (but may probably change his name, as he formerly did on a like occaſion, to JACOB DAY) about 21 years of age, ruddy complexion, nearly 5 feet 10 inches high, light brown hair, pretty thick lips, ſpeaks good Engliſh: Had on, an old beaver hat without loops, a good blackiſh coloured homeſpun cloth jacket, ſhort, with long ſleeves, tow ſhirt, and ditto overalls, good ſhoes with ſtrings in them, but took a good pair of carved round ſilver ſhoe-buckles with him; he has a father living near Frederickſtown, over Suſquehanna, and has formerly been in the continental army, ſo that he may probably attempt to enliſt again, or make towards his father's. Whoever takes him up, and brings him home to me again, ſhall have the above reward, or its value, paid by ELISHA PRICE.

Cheſter, April 30, 1781. *p.* ¶

Fifty Dollars Hard Money Reward.

RUN from Elk Forge, near the Head of Elk, Maryland, the 23d of April, 1781, A NEGROE MAN, named DICK, about 27 years old, country born, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin viſage, hollow eyed, ſtreight bodied, and ſpeaks pretty quick. Had on a new felt hat, brick-duſt coloured Engliſh cloth coat, white country cloth veſt and breeches, wooden buttons, white ſhirt, woolen ſtockings, ſomewhat milled, and good ſhoes; he had other clothes with him, and probably may change; he alſo had plenty of money; He was brought from Suſſex county, Delaware State, about 4 or 5 years ago, and probably may make that way, or attempt to get to the enemy. Whoever will ſecure the fellow in any goal on the continent, and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may recover him, ſhall have the above reward, beſides reaſonable charges, if brought home. ¶ THOMAS MAY.

Ten Pounds Specie Reward.

RAN AWAY in July laſt, a Negroe Woman, named SUE, about 45 years of age; has a down look, remarkable large breaſts, and a wen upon the temple; but as ſhe is very artful, ſhe may endeavour to hide it by a long ear'd cap ſhe generally wears; ſhe diſcovers the loſs of ſome of her teeth when ſhe laughs: She had a variety of clothes, among which are, a tartan, a white linen, and a calico gown, and a ſtriped ſilk jacket. She paſſed in Baltimore, where ſhe remained for ſome time, by the name of Free Poll. She is now about Philadelphia, waiting for the return of her huſband, as ſhe calls him; a free Mulattoe, named Mark Stubbs, who ſailed from Baltimore in a ſhip called the Enterprize: He is a ſhort thich talkative fellow, about 50 years of age, and a moſt notorious villain. She is a good cook, can waſh and iron well; he is a butcher, and it is probable they may ſet up for themſelves about the city. Any perſon who will ſecure her in any goal in the United States, ſhall have a Reward of Five Pounds Specie, or if delivered to Mr. James Heron, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, at Greenburry's-Point, near Annapolis, Ten Pounds Specie. DAVID KERR.

Maryland, May 15, 1781.

TO BE LETT,

A FARM, containing upwards of 200 acres, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, about 19 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Græme Park, of which it was formerly a part, and is entitled to a proportion of the range thereof; 100 acres cleared, about 20 of which is meadow, the greateſt part watered by the Weſt Branch of Neſhaminey; the ſoil of the whole equal to any in the county; the wood land having been grubbed and ſown with the beſt graſs ſeed, affords excellent paſture for cattle. The greateſt part of this farm being incloſed with ſtone walls, ditched and privy hedge, the incloſures may be preſerved with little trouble. There are ſeveral places of worſhip in the vicinity, and a griſt-mill on one of the adjoining farms.

For terms apply to ISAAC MELCHER, or to Mr. JOHN VANDEREN, jun. in Philadelphia.

LONDON, January 25.

HOUSE of LORDS.

THIS day the houſe met purſuant to their adjournment. Several Lords took the oaths; after which Lord Stormont aroſe, and informed the houſe that he had brought a meſſage from his Majeſty, which being preſented to the Chancellor, was read by him accordingly, and was to the following purport: "That his Majeſty thought it neceſſary to acquaint the houſe of peers that he had found himſelf, during the receſs of his Parliament, under an actual neceſſity to grant letters of marque and general repriſal againſt the States General of the United Provinces of Holland—that it was not till after the tie of the antient friendſhip which had adopted this meaſure; but notwithſtanding his extreme averſion for entering into hoſtilities with the old ally, a regard for the honour of his crown, and the eſſential welfare of his people had at laſt compelled him to it. He had ordered the various papers on which he had been induced to take this ſtep, to be laid before their Lordſhips, and entertained no doubt that they would concur with him on the propriety of his proceedings, and of courſe readily aſſiſt him with their advice, concurrence and ſupport, in purſuing, with proper ſpirit and reſolution, a meaſure which the general intereſt of this kingdom ſo eminently required, and which was ſo neceſſary for effecting the great end of a ſpeedy and laſting peace."

Lord Stormont roſe again, and moved, "That the papers alluded to by his Majeſty ſhould be read to the houſe, and laid on the table."

They conſiſted of eight different papers, including all the memorials which have been preſented by Sir Joſeph Yorke to their High Mightineſſes ſince July 1778, to the final declaration publiſhed in the Gazette, December 26, 1780, and alſo a copy of a treaty agreed upon by Mr. Van Berkel, the Penſionary of Amſterdam, and the Congreſs of the American colonies, found in the trunk of Mr. Laurens.

The Duke of Richmond aroſe and obſerved, that all the memorials &c. which had been preſented by Sir Joſeph Yorke, in behalf of this country, were faithfully ſubmitted to their inſpections; but the anſwers that had been returned, the counter complaints that had been made, the various manifeſtoes which had, doubtleſs, been urged on the part of the United Provinces, were retained.

Lord Stormont, in reply to the Duke of Richmond, ſaid, that anſwers to Sir Joſeph Yorke's memorials could not be included in thoſe papers, as their High Mightineſſes had not condeſcended to tranſmit any. They paſſed them over in ſilent neglect, and perſevered in their injuries and injuſtice, without an attempt at explanation or defence. His Lordſhip then proceeded briefly to ſtate the intermediate ſteps that had been adopted before the recent rupture took place.—A treaty had been made in 1714, ſtating, that if either of the two nations ſhould be attacked, the other ſhould immediately ſuſpend all amicable intercourſe with the ſtate which was the aggreſſor, and in two months be bound to ſupply its ally with certain ſtipulated ſuccours. But even when France and Spain were united in a perfidious confederacy againſt us, we did not attempt to preclude every ſpecies of their commerce, but only to prevent their aſſiſting our foes with the illicit property of naval ſtores. We received no anſwer to repeated applications, made with due decency and reſpect. No effect followed, however; they ſtill continue to furniſh the ſtates at open war with their ally with every kind of ſtores neceſſary for their conducting it, and even took off the duty from ſeveral naval articles, in order the more effectually to expedite their importation to the hoſtile countries in queſtion.—His Lordſhip concluded with a motion for the thanks of the houſe to be given to his Majeſty for his moſt gracious meſſage, which was carried without a diviſion.

LONDON, *February* 1.

Extract of an authentic letter from Verſailles, January 22.

"The Ruſſian Miniſter has within theſe few days no leſs than five different diſpatches by couriers from his court. Yeſterday he received the laſt, and had a long conference with M. Maurepas, Neckar and Vergennes. The talk here is that Ruſſia is determined, if poſſible, to heal the breaches between the States and England, and prevent a general war throughout the continent."

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, January 19.

"The Non-Agreement of what are called here the two refractory provinces, is doubtleſs a great ſtop to thoſe neceſſary exertions ſo much to be wiſhed for at this time; nevertheleſs in thoſe which have agreed, on the grand queſtion of war with the Engliſh, all poſſible diligence is uſed in fitting out ſhips of war: At Amſterdam in particular nine ſhips of the line are now equipping, i. e. two of 70, four of 60, and three of 50 guns. Our navy is at preſent but ſmall, however 40 ſail will be added before the expiration of the preſent year, which will give it a degree of reſpectability at leaſt, if not reverence."

Feb. 6. It is ſaid that fifteen of the fleet of tranſports, which ſailed from Portſmouth for Corke, about the 20th ult. on board of which was part of the 49th regiment, were captured by a cutter of 16 guns, having a Congreſs commiſſion, though the crew were moſtly Welch and Iriſh. The tranſports were immediately ranſomed, and are arrived at Corke.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, February 4.

"The ſpirit of party is at preſent riſen here to a height ſcarce ever known before. Nothing but riots and tumults all the day, with different mobs parading the ſtreets, which, as they meet each other, raiſe terrible diſturbances, and encounter with a fury more becoming nations at open and declared war, than contending factions at an election. In one of theſe frays the White Lion Inn was nearly demoliſhed, and much other miſchief done. Nay, to ſuch a pitch is the party arrived, that a friend of one of the candidates actually proceeded to the place of poll, with drums beating and the American colours diſplayed. In ſhort we know not what end things may come to at laſt. Pitched battles are fought between the oppoſite clubs in which many are killed. A gentleman this moment aſſures me, that he ſaw ſix lying dead in the ſtreet."

The Cæſar privateer, of Briſtol, has ſent into Cork the Hazard, an American veſſel, bound from Nantz to America, laden with military ſtores, bale goods, and an aſſortment of other articles.

Feb. 8. A private letter from Verſailles ſays, "The miniſtry are determined to oppoſe the Engliſh fleet which are upon the point of ſailing for the relief of Gibraltar; every ſhip that can poſſibly ſwim will be ſent to join thoſe of Spain—ſhould M. d'Eſtaing not be able to proceed on the duty, the Count d'Orvilliers is to command in chief.

Extract of a private letter from the Hague, January 30.

"We are aſſured that the Court of London has made general overtures to the States-General, ſetting forth, that they were ready to accommodate matters with the Republic of the United Provinces, provided the dignity of the Crown of England could permit it; and for that purpoſe propoſed a truce for two months. That their High Mightineſſes had anſwered, that on their parts, as they were ready to liſten to any propoſals that were juſt and equitable, they would willingly hear what the Court of Great-Britain had to propoſe. If this proves true, we may yet hope to ſee peace again eſtabliſhed between the two countries."

Le Majeſteux, of 110 guns, has gone from Toulon to Cadiz, to join the Spaniſh ſquadron. A great many ſhips have left Breſt for the ſame purpoſe, under M. de Bores, and other officers.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, February 10.

"To-morrow a draught of 350 marines, properly officered, are to go on board the Hero and Courageux, in order to ſail for Portſmouth, and join the fleet deſtined for Gibraltar."

The Eaſt and Weſt-India fleets are appointed to ſail from Spithead the 20th inſtant, at which time the grand fleet is expected to ſail, in order to eſcort them acroſs the bay.

A letter from Aldborough, in Suffolk, February 12, ſays, "We have had, for theſe three days, the moſt violent ſtorms of wind that ever were remembered by the oldeſt man living.—Our coaſt is covered with pieces of wrecks of ſhips, and every tide throws up dead bodies, in ſo much that it is employment for ſeveral men to bury them. Guns from ſhips in diſtreſs are continually diſcharging, but the wind blows ſo hard that we cannot venture to their aſſiſtance: A veſſel from Lynn, which put in here for ſhelter, was blown out, and left within ſight of this town, and the crew were drowned."

Extract of a letter from Norwich, February 10.

"We are all in the utmoſt confuſion. The odious American war, with its conſequent evils, have produced ſuch a ſcene of inſolvency, diſtreſs and conſternation, as beggars all deſcription. Within theſe few days, no leſs than four of our capital manufacturers have ſtopped payment; the conſequence of which is, that private credit and confidence is ſtaggered, if not deſtroyed, and the induſtrious poor ſtarving for want of bread and employment."

At the cloſe of the poll laſt Tueſday for member for Briſtol, the numbers were, for Mr. Cruger 2009; for Mr. Daubeney 2009.

The cabinet couriers are laughed out of countenance, for their ſtory of the American defection; and now they are wreathing laurels for the brow of Lord Cornwallis, whoſe gallant ſpirit does not wiſh to receive them but from the hands of the ſubjected enemy.—Stale baits to catch ſcrip hunters!

Thoſe who are well acquainted with the political thermometer at this ſeaſon of the year, imagine we ſhall hear of nothing but good news, good news in perſpective, till after the opening of the budget.

Many of the premier's monied friends in the city have been teazing him of late to know the particulars of the new loan, but they have hitherto received no other anſwer from him, than that it will be a good thing. Probably his Lordſhip is waiting for ſome good news from America to regulate his plan by.

Feb. 16. Yeſterday Captain King, of the Reſolution, was preſented to his Majeſty at the Levee, by the Lord in waiting, accompanied by Mr. Banks, and was moſt graciouſly received. Captain King at the ſame time had the honour to preſent to his Majeſty the journals kept on board the Diſcovery and Reſolution, in their voyage round the world.

March 2. The following is a correct liſt of the ſquadron under the command of Commodore Johnſtone, deſtined for a ſecret expedition, viz.

Hero	-	74	Jaſon	-	36
Monmouth		64	Mercury	-	30
Romney	-	50	Shark Sloop		
Jupiter	-	50	Rattleſnake ditto		
Iſis	- -	50	Porto ditto		
Diana	-	36	Lark Cutter		
Active	-	36	Seven armed tranſports		

And three armed ſtore-ſhips.

Expreſſes are continually going from the Admiralty to Portſmouth, with official diſpatches to Admiral Darby, reſpecting the ſailing and entire equipment of the grand fleet. Capt. Moore arrived in town on Wedneſday at the Admiralty, charged with a particular letter from the Admiral to Lord Sandwich, and yeſterday morning the Captain ſet off, on his return to Portſmouth.

Captain Moore carries the final and poſitive orders for the immediate ſailing of the fleet, the inſtant the wind comes about. The Admiral has directions not to wait for any more ſhipping, which might take the benefit of his convoy. It is a neceſſary juſtice to the Lords of the Admiralty to explain this circumſtance to the world, as it is a certain fact, that the grand fleet could have been at ſea ten days ago, if they had not been detained at that time, by waiting for the Eaſt-Indiamen. Since then the adverſe winds have kept them in port, and probably may for ſome time to come; it is a maxim in ſo large a fleet never to truſt to a change immediately, but to ſtay in port till it is confirmed by keeping one whole day to a point. The equinoctial winds are generally very changeable, ſo that there may not be ſuch a wind as they will think expedient to truſt to for a month to come.

Extract of a letter from Dartmouth, February 24.

"Our privateers are in and out conſtantly, but have lately taken nothing. The Dutchmen are very ſhy; they all keep over on the French coaſt, where there is hardly a probability of falling in with them."

The conduct of Adminiſtration on Mr. Burke's bill, confirms this fact, that œconomy forms no part of their ſyſtem. They in ſhort indirectly declare, that it is too late to ſave; and hold out this melancholy truth to the public, "that as they have burned the candle, they will burn the inch."

Letters from Paris ſay, that 12000 workmen are employed night and day at Breſt, repairing and ſheathing with copper the ſhips which are to put to ſea this month; and that that ſquadron will conſiſt of twenty eight ſhips of the line, with fourteen regiments on board. D'Eſtaing is to have the command.

BOSTON, May 10.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight arrived at New-London, the privateer ſhip Randolph, Captain Foſdike, with a ſhip of 300 tons, bound from Guernſey to New-York, her cargoe very valuable, conſiſting of 60 hogſheads of brandy, 150 ditto of geneva, 30 ditto of claret wine, 90 boxes of cordials, &c.

A letter from France, dated February 6, 1781, ſays, "That the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has left London without taking leave, and that the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh had received orders from his Court to do the ſame. That Holland had entered into the war with the utmoſt ſpirit, and are carrying on their naval preparations with the greateſt exertions."

From ſeveral parts of the country, we are informed of the extraordinary behaviour of a number of people, who appear to be actuated by a kind of religious frenzy; they are commonly called SHAKERS—of whom perhaps we ſhall give ſome account in a future paper.—We are told that at the Superior Court holden at Northampton laſt week, two perſons of this ſect were indicted for adultery; to which they both pleaded guilty;—they are to ſet on the gallows, receive a number of ſtripes each, and to wear the letter A on their outer garments. It is ſaid the woman, conceiving her huſband to be an UNHOLY man, thought ſhe ought not to cohabit with him, or ſuffer him to partake of thoſe conjugal pleaſures which were his right only to enjoy; but threw herſelf into the arms and embraces of one of the Brotherhood, who was, as ſhe ſuppoſed, more righteous, and it is ſaid is pregnant by him. It is hoped theſe diſturbers of the peace will all be taken care of.

Laſt Sunday arrived in this harbour, after a paſſage of about 6 weeks from Breſt, M. M. de Barras, Rear-Admiral, appointed to the chief command of the ſquadron of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty at Newport, in the frigate la Concorde, commanded by M. de Tanouarn. This frigate has alſo brought back to America the Viſcount Rochambeau, ſon to the Count Rochambeau, commander in chief of the French army, and the Baron Dubourg.

As the la Concorde had been deſtined to another quarter, and was ſuddenly and unexpectedly ordered to attend the Admiral this way, no private letters, we are told, are come, though public diſpatches are gone forward to the commander at Rhode-Iſland, and to Congreſs. This frigate, it is ſaid, has brought a large ſum of money for the land and naval forces of France in America. We have not yet been able to obtain any European news-papers.—Accounts in general are, that ſome days before the la Concorde left Breſt, a ſquadron of 28 ſhips of the line, beſides frigates and a large number of merchantmen and tranſports, had ſailed from that port, the greater part bound to the Weſt-Indies, and ſome to the Eaſt-Indies to act in conjunction with the Dutch forces in that quarter: That Holland had begun repriſals upon Britain, and was now making every preparation to carry on the war with vigour: That Portugal had undoubtedly joined the armed neutrality, and was fitting out men of war for the ſupport of it; and that the Court of Ruſſia had ordered 8 ſhips of the line to the coaſt of Portugal for the ſame purpoſe: That the armed neutral powers would make up for the coming ſeaſon, a fleet conſiſting of 56 ſail of the line; while it was concluded in Europe that Britain, in her preſent circumſtances, could not retain for the channel ſervice, and her home defence, more than about 30 ſhips of the line: That the blockade of Gibraltar was ſtill continued, and the garriſon much ſtraitened for ſupplies: That the Continental frigate the Alliance, which ſailed from this port laſt February, in which Col. Laurens went on public buſineſs to the Court of France, had arrived at Port l'Orient, about the middle of March: That M. Necker, the celebrated Director General of the Finances of France, had publiſhed, by order of the King, the account he had rendered to his Majeſty of the ſtate of his finances, on the firſt of January laſt, which had given the higheſt ſatisfaction to the whole kingdom, as this is the firſt inſtance of the kind, and as it evidently appears from this ſtate, that by the abilities of that great man, the revenues of the kingdom are now in a better ſituation than before the war began: That it did not appear that Britain had been able to procure a ſingle Ally in Europe, though reports had been ſpread that the Emperor of Germany and the Empreſs of Ruſſia would become mediators for a general pacification, which Britain appeared to want, but theſe reports were too vague to have any dependance placed upon them.

NEW-LONDON, May 11.

Wedneſday the ſloop Jay, Capt. Havens, arrived here from Guadaloupe. On the paſſage, ſoon after he ſailed, he took up a boat with 14 men, being the crew of a brig from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, bound to Montſerrat, laden with rice, which brig had foundered about ſix hours before, when a woman on board was drowned. Captain Havens, at the time he met with the boat, was cloſe chaſed by two ſhips, and was in danger of being captured by the leaſt detention, yet his humanity would not permit him to leave ſuch a number of people in danger of periſhing; the wind at this time blowing hard, and it was near night.

NEW-YORK, *May* 8

On Sunday laſt was ſent in here by ſome of his Majeſty's ſhips, the rebel frigate Protector, of twenty-eight nine pounders; ſhe was bound from Philadelphia for Rhode-Iſland with a cargo of flour, and was taken laſt Saturday off the eaſt end of Long-Iſland.

May 12. By a gentleman who left Guernſey, the 10th of March, we are informed that the Britiſh fleet would ſail from Spithead on the 11th or 12th of that month, for the relief of Gibraltar, with 40 ſail of line of battle ſhips, and 9 frigates; to be joined by Commodore Johnſtone's ſquadron, and other veſſels, total about 250 ſail in number, commanded by Admirals Darby, Digby, and Roſs; the Spaniſh fleet was waiting off Cape St. Vincent, to intercept this armament. A Ruſſian man of war of 74 guns was ſheathing with copper at Portſmouth. A war is expected between the Emperor and France, on the former's claiming the Dutchy of Lorain.

Yeſterday arrived the letter of marque ſhip Eleonora, Capt. Hamilton, in eight weeks from England, in whom came paſſengers the honourable Major Cochrane, with his Lady; by this ſhip we have received the following advices: Commodore Johnſtone, it is thought will ſail on a ſecret expedition, when he has ſeparated from the grand fleet, and reached a certain latitude, whither he is bound.

The following are ſaid to be the Britiſh regiments intended for the Continent: The 3d, 18th, 19th, 30th, 36th, 66th, 68th, and two regiments of diſmounted dragoons; and that the Right Honourable the Earl of Lincoln will embark with the latter in the rank of Brigadier General.

The Eleonora, on the paſſage, took a large and valuable Dutch merchantman, laden with indigo, ſugar, hides, coffee, &c. from Curacoa, for Amſterdam.---The Captain ſaw about three weeks ago, a fleet of 68 ſail, and, by a veſſel from Nantucket which they ſpoke, was ſuppoſed to be French.

Captain Hamilton ſailed on the 13th of March, in company with the grand Britiſh fleet of 40 ſail of the line, beſides frigates, deſtined for Gibraltar; and by letters brought in the Eleonora, we are informed, that the Count d'Eſtaing had ſailed for the weſtward from Breſt, with a conſiderable armament, but again meeting with an irre-

ſiſtible gale of wind, was conſtrained to return to port, with his ſquadron and convoy much injured.

The Dutch had not declared war againſt Great-Britain on this ſhip's departure.

A very great augmentation of both our ſea and land forces was preparing for this continent, and it is ſuggeſted that we may hope to be honoured with the preſence of Prince William on board of one of the ſhips of the ſquadron. Nine hundred commiſſions had been iſſued at the Admiralty againſt the Dutch.

We are informed that a party of Loyaliſts and Indians, ſaid to be commanded by Capt. Joſeph Brandt, have lately made a deſcent at Nelis's Mills, about twenty miles from Fort Johnſon, and that he attacked a body of rebels under the command of a Colonel Klock, routed and killed thirty of them, and took ſome priſoners, and that Klock was among the latter. Another report prevailed at Albany lately, that a body of fifty Loyaliſts had lately joined Brandt's party. We expect ſoon to be enabled to give a more authentic account of this matter.

Five ſail of privaters have lately gone to ſea from New London, to intercept the veſſels bound to this port.—The utmoſt exertions are uſing by the rebel merchants at Boſton, Salem, Newberry Port, &c. to fit out all their veſſels, which are deſtined to fall in with the Britiſh trade in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, bound to and from Quebec; their laſt year's ſucceſs has encouraged them to collect a very ſtrong force, which cannot be overcome unleſs ſome very reſpectable ſhips of war be ſent to the protection of our trade, and deſtroy the enemy's cruizers; the houſe of Meſſrs. Tracy, of Newberry Port, it is ſaid, have alone fitted out three veſſels each of twenty guns and upwards, deſtined on this ſervice.

CHATHAM, May 16.

The Captain of a veſſel arrived at New-York, on Friday laſt, reports, that he ſaw a fleet of 68 ſail of veſſels at ſea, and ſhortly after fell in with a Nantucket man, who ſpoke the fleet, and informed him they were French, bound to America.

In the night of the 25th ult. a party of Indians, conſiſting of 25, with two tory pilots, croſſed the river Delaware, oppoſite Miniſink, the principal ſettlement of that country. At day break they proceeded to the houſe of Thomas Brink, whom they made priſoner, with his two little ſons, then plundered and deſtroyed every thing of any value in the houſe. From thence they went to the widow Brink's, diſtant about one hundred yards, robbed her of every valuable thing in the houſe, and deſtroyed all her proviſions; then marched to a houſe near by, where lived two young men by the names of Weſtbrook and Jobs; they entered the houſe while the family were aſleep; the men waked in a ſurprize, ſprung out of bed, and made all the reſiſtance poſſible, but being greatly overpowered by numbers, fell a ſacrifice to Savage Indians and Tories, and experienced that torture in death which nothing but Britiſh and Savage cruelty could invent. At this houſe they made Job's wife, and a girl of about 13 years old, priſoners. They next proceeded to Captain Shimer's, where they made three of his Negroes priſoners; ſix ruſhed into a room next to where Capt. Shimer lay, while the reſt ſurrounded the houſe. An old Negroe woman ran to her maſter's bed ſide, and cried out the Indians are all round the houſe, and the next room is full of them. Upon which information, he left his bed in a moment, ſeized his rifle, ran to the front door of the room, opened it, and ſaw about ten Indians before the piazza, when he preſented his piece briſkly from one to another, which induced the whole to run to the rear of the houſe; he then, by the ſame ſtratagem, drove the whole out of his houſe. In the mean time two of his Negroes got clear, whom he fixed at the two front doors of the houſe, with each an axe, with orders to defend them to the laſt extremity, then ran up to the ſecond ſtory of the houſe and began to fire out of the windows, when he ſoon got the aſſiſtance of a man who lay in one of the upper bed rooms; they continued a briſk fire for near an hour, running from window to window, and making all the parade poſſible. The Indians continued a briſk fire upon the houſe during the whole time; but ſuch was the unparalleled bravery and good conduct of Capt. Shimer, that they diſpaired of effecting their accurſed deſign, and began to retreat with their priſoners, plunder, &c. At this moment Capt. Shimer got a reinforcement of four good markſmen, when he put on his breeches and ſhoes (having fought all the morning in his ſhirt) and purſued them to the river, about a mile from his houſe, and found that about one half had croſſed. He continued his purſuit with a briſk fire after the others, crying out, ruſh on my brave boys, we'll ſurround them, which ſo terrified the cowardly murderers, though double in number, that they ran into a ſwamp, leaving behind them their plunder, Mrs. Jobs, her little girl, and a Negroe man belonging to Capt. Shimer. They took Mr. Brink and his two boys over with the firſt party.—Capt. Shimer, going into a back bed room to diſcharge his piece, providentially prevented his two daughters, one a young woman, the other Capt. Bonnel's wife with a child in her arms, from jumping out of the window, as they were juſt lifting up the ſaſh for that purpoſe, which was at leaſt eighteen feet from the ground.—The loſs of the enemy we cannot aſcertain. During the action they were ſeen to carry one off on a board, and ſeveral were carried away from the Pennſylvania ſhore; there was likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of blood ſeen where they paſſed.

BALTIMORE, May 15.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this town, dated at Fredericksburg, the 12th inſtant.

"Among other things the polite Philips has accompliſhed is, the burning of a large quantity of our tobacco. We ſhall not, however, be any loſers by his conflagrations. What remains in the ſtate will bring in as great a ſum as the whole would have ſold for. Philips has only done to our tobacco what the Dutch do to their ſpices. Inſtead then of receiving three or four guineas per Ct. at a foreign market, we ſhall get ſix or eight; ſo that every hogſhead he has burnt, will be paid for by the good people of Europe.---I expect therefore, as ſoon as Mr. Philips's proceedings become known to the tobacco conſumers there, to ſee pointed remonſtrances from their reſpective Courts to that of London, to prevent its further deſtruction, without the inſtrumentality of pipes and ſnuff-boxes; eſpecially as tobacco has not been yet claſſed among articles of proviſions or military ſtores, which could alone, judging by the uſages of war, juſtify Mr. Philips's conduct.

"After having executed all this, on the 6th inſtant he turned ſuddenly about, leaving General de la Fayette to make the moſt of the Capital of Virginia, which he ſaved by a rapid march; and on the day following, leaving his ſhipping, commenced his march to join Earl Cornwallis, who on the firſt of the month, was half-way between Wilmington and Halifax, on the Roanoke.—The Marquis and he will have a race for it; but Philips being one day ahead, muſt get to Cornwallis before the Marquis can reach Greene.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

By accounts from the Southward we learn, that after the precipitate retreat of Lord Cornwallis, from Deep River, General Greene not finding it convenient, for want of proviſions, to continue the purſuit, filed off, and directed his march to Camden, where he arrived on the 19th of April, having before he began his march, detached Lieut. Col. Lee, with his legion, and part of the ſecond Maryland regiment, to join Gen. Marian, and to inveſt the enemy's poſt of communication upon the Santee.

Upon his arrival at Camden, finding it impracticable to ſtorm the town, he took ſuch a poſition, about a mile diſtance, as might induce the enemy to ſally: On the 25th of April, about 11 o'clock in the morning, the enemy came out in force, and were warmly oppoſed by the advanced piquet; upon this our line was immediately formed. The action ſoon commenced, and as the enemy were found to advance with a ſmall front, Lieut. Col. Ford, with the ſecond Marylanders, was ordered to advance and flank them on the left, and Lieut. Col. Campbell on the right, while Col. Gunby, with the firſt Maryland regiment, and Lieut. Col. Haws, with the ſecond Virginia regiment, advanced and charged them in the front; and at the ſame time Lieut. Col. Waſhington was ordered to turn their right flank, and charge them in the rear. A cloſe engagement enſued, and they began to give ground, when by an unfortunate accident the firſt Maryland regiment got into ſome diſorder, which, by a miſtake of orders, was communicated to the ſecond. The enemy taking advantage of this, returned to the charge, and before theſe regiments could be rallied and reduced to order, forced our artillery to retire. Our troops were rallied, but not till it was too late to recover the fortune of the day, which at one time promiſed a compleat victory, as Col. Waſhington, upon his coming up, found the enemy, both horſe and foot, retiring with the utmoſt precipitation, and took upwards of 200 priſoners, among whom were ten or fifteen officers before he diſcovered our people had left the ground; more than 50 of the priſoners he brought off. Our army retired about two miles, without any loſs of artillery, ammunition or baggage, and notwithſtanding this little repulſe are in high ſpirits.

We are likewiſe informed, that Brigadier General Marian, being joined by Lieut. Col. Lee, inveſted a poſt of the enemy called fort Watſon, ſituated on a ſmall hill, well fortified, and garriſoned with 5 commiſſioned officers and 100 privates, which after a few days was ſurrendered to him by capitulation.

Extract of a letter from Lancaſter, May 16.

"The Methodiſt Parſon and two Menoniſts have been convicted of miſdemeanors, in endeavouring to perſuade two men to enliſt in the Britiſh ſervice; the firſt was fined 500l. and ordered to be impriſoned till the firſt of May next; one of the Menoniſts was fined 750l. the other 250l. and they are to be impriſoned for a ſhorter term.

"A Plot has been diſcovered among the priſoners at the barracks by one of their own people. At the time that wood was to be delivered to them they were to ruſh out of the gate, ſeize the arms from the guard, ſecure the powder-houſe, take what they wanted, and probably deſtroy the reſt, then try to get off.

"An unfortunate affair happened between one of the militia and a light-horſeman, that might have been attended with ſerious conſequences, had not great care been taken to prevent them: A light-horſeman being put under guard by the militia for ſome miſbehaviour, eight or nine of them, armed with ſwords, came up to the centinel and demanded their companion; he ordered them to ſtand off, which they refuſing, he pricked one of them with his bayonet, who immediately pulled out a piſtol and preſented it, on which the centinel fired at him, when the ball penetrated his breaſt, and he died in half an hour. The light-horſe officers behaved well on the occaſion, and no ill conſequences have enſued."

Since our laſt the ſhip Dove, Captain Lyon, arrived at a ſafe port from the Havanna: Juſt before this veſſel left the Havanna (the 28th ult.) accounts were received from Penſacola, that ſix trading veſſels, and one ſhip belonging to the King of England, were taken by the Spaniſh ſhips of war in Penſacola bay: That the forces under General Galvez had reduced General Campbell, commanding the Britiſh garriſon of Penſacola, to the neceſſity of ſending a flag out, to requeſt permiſſion to ſurrender the place, and embark with his troops for England; but theſe terms were refuſed by the Spaniſh General, who expected very ſhortly to reduce his enemies to ſurrender at diſcretion, as by accounts from deſerters they were exceedingly ſtraitened for proviſions. The next veſſels from the Havanna will very probably bring us accounts of the ſurrender of Penſacola to his Moſt Catholic Majeſty's arms.

Saturday laſt the ſchooner Neptune, Capt. l'Allemant, arrived here, after a paſſage of 41 days from Cadiz. The accounts received by this veſſel are, That the ſiege of Gibraltar is ſtill continued; that the large fleet mentioned in Mr. Rivington's New-York paper of the 12th inſtant, to have ſailed from England on the 13th of March, for the relief of Gibraltar, had not made its appearance; but that 30 Spaniſh ſhips of the line, and a number of frigates and ſmaller veſſels, under Admiral Don Lewis de Cordova, lay at Cadiz, and 32 French ſhips of the line, &c. lay at Breſt; both fleets waiting in their reſpective ports for the time the Britiſh fleet ſhall attempt to ſuccour Gibraltar, when it was not doubted but that the ſuperiority of the forces of our friends muſt prevent the ſupplies from Britain arriving at their deſtined port, which will be one principal means of the reduction of that very important fortreſs.

Capt. l'Allemant ſaw, on Wedneſday laſt, off the Capes of Delaware, a fleet of 22 ſhips, ſuppoſed to be the ſame ſeen by Captain Lyon in the Dove.

Laſt Friday afternoon a ſeaman, named M'Grea, returned on board the ſhip Delaware, at South-ſtreet wharff, to which he belonged, ſomewhat in liquor. Beginning firſt to wreſtle and play with ſome other ſeamen, by degrees he began to be angry, and provoked one of them to return a blow. Further roughneſs enſued, and M'Grea was at length thrown near the ſide, from whence, after reeling forwards and backwards, he fell over, and was drowned.

FOR SALE,

A Pair of elegant

GREY HORSES and a POST CHAISE.

Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

*** The Sale of the remaining Lots of the Province-Iſland is adjourned till Saturday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

Has removed from SPRUCE and WATER-STREETS to the eaſt ſide of WATER-STREET, the ſeventh door above MARKET-STREET,

Where he has for SALE,

Scotch Snuff & manufactured Tobacco

Of the firſt Quality. ¶ 3 m.

TO BE SOLD,

A new and elegant COACH,

With white Cloth Lining, and Harneſs compleat. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

By EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW,

In Third-ſtreet, TANNERS OYL, of the beſt quality, and a few imported HIDES, &c.

TO BE LETT,

And entered in immediately,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

for Store or Shopkeeping, lying on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Second ſtreet. For terms apply to JAMES WHITE, at the ſtore of White and Roberts, a few doors above the Coneſtogoe Waggon.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1781.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

THREE NEGROE SLAVES, viz.

One a Tanner and Currier, about 26 years old; one a very good Shoemaker, about 19; the other a ſmart boy, about 12 years old; all of them are very ſtrong and healthy, and have had the ſmall pox and meaſles. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, near the Draw-bridge.

¶ ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

WHEREAS I paſſed a note to a certain Edward Graham, an inhabitant of Cumberland county, bearing date January, 1781, for Eight Thouſand Nine Hundred and Twenty-ſeven Pounds Ten Shillings Congreſs money, payable on the 10th of March laſt, the one half in Continental money, and the other half in goods; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as it was paſſed to ſaid Graham in purchaſe of lands in Cumberland county, and ſaid Graham made me a deed for the lands, and at the ſame time was not poſſeſſed of ſaid lands, but the property in another man, ſo that my deed was a deception, and I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law. Further, if ſaid Graham does not pay me back what I gave him at agreement in 5 weeks, I am determined to ſue him for the deception deed, and deal with him as the law directs, as I can prove the whole.

ALEXANDER M'BEATH.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS EDWARD DOUGHERTY, late of Charles-Town township, in the county of Cheſter, but now of Exeter townſhip, in the county of Berks, ſome time in the latter part of the ſummer in the year 1778, purchaſed from me the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, a Negroe Girl, named NANCE, and procured to be wrote a BILL of SALE, not only for the ſaid Negroe Girl, but alſo for another Negroe Girl, named PEG, and for a Negroe Boy, named SAUL; and taking advantage of my inability to read writing, read and repreſented the ſaid Bill of Sale to me as being a Bill of Sale only for the ſaid Negroe Girl, named Nance, and fraudulently and deceitfully cauſed me to ſign and execute the ſame as a Bill of Sale for Nance only, when in fact the names of both the ſaid other children were included therein, but not mentioned to me at all, nor any contract made for the ſale of them, or any money ever received for them or either of them. In order therefore to prevent the ſaid Dougherty from impoſing on other people in like manner as he hath endeavoured to defraud me, I do hereby caution all perſons againſt purchaſing either of the ſaid Negroe children, named Peg and Saul, from the ſaid Dougherty, as I am determined to proceed immediately to recover them from the ſaid Dougherty or any other perſon who may detain them, they having been forcibly taken from me.

May 21, 1781. ¶ SAMUEL STALFORD.

Thirty Spaniſh Milled Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about five weeks ago, A Mulattoe fellow, named JACK, about five feet two or three inches high, fair complexion, black buſhy hair. Had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, leather breeches, a red ſurtout coat, very large for him; a good tempered fellow when ſober, but ſulky and quarrelſome in liquor; he is well acquainted with the country, having been two or three times at Boſton, and was ſervant to Doctor Hutchinſon when the army were at Valley-Forge; he is a good taylor, and probably may be ſculking in ſome part of the country, working at that trade. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward. And all perſons are forbid harbouring him, as by ſo doing they will be proſecuted as the law directs.

ANDREW CALDWELL.

N. B. Said fellow would have been advertiſed before, but he had a trick of abſenting himſelf for two or three weeks at a time and then returning home; it was thought he might do the ſame now. *Philadelphia, May 18.*

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, at the Bettering-Houſe, on the 22d ult. A Dark Bay HORSE, about thirteen and a half hands high, a natural pacer, age unknown. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, may have him again, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame within three weeks from the date hereof.

May 23, 1781. JACOB PARKER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 3d of May, A Dark Bay HORSE, about ten or eleven years old, branded with the letters G S, trots and paces, the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. † JACOB MALIN.

May 15, 1781.

Trenton and Elizabeth-Town Stage.

THE ſubſcribers take this method to inform the Public, that they have erected a compleat Stage-Waggon to go from this city to Trenton and Elizabeth-Town, paſſing through Briſtol: They flatter themſelves that the mode they have taken to compleat the journey, with eaſe and diſpatch, cannot fail giving ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom. The Stage to ſet off from the Conеſtogoe-Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, betwixt Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, Philadelphia, every Monday and Thurſday mornings, preciſely at ſix o'clock, and to reach Princeton the ſame day, there to meet another Stage, change Paſſengers, and reach Elizabeth Town the next day, and ſo compleat the journey in two days.

The Price for each Paſſenger is *Thirty Shillings Specie*, or the value in other money, and the ſame for any Baggage weighing 150 lb. EDWARD YOUNG, and ICHABAD GRUMMOND.

¶

N. B. No run goods to be admitted in this Stage, nor ſealed letters, unleſs directed to gentlemen of the army of the United States.

A Number of Graſs and Cradling SCYTHES (a few dozen of which are made of the beſt imported ſteel) and SICKLES, now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, to be SOLD, either Wholeſale or Retail, by the makers, BOAZ MATTHEWS, in Darby, and EVAN TRUMAN, in Philadelphia.

N. B. SMITHS BELLOWS are made and ſold by ſaid Truman, at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-Bridge.

Balſamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal conſequences have been experienced; ſuch as exquiſite pain, convulſions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the uſe of ligatures, beſides the incertitude of their ſucceeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemiſt, now reſident in Paris, ſtimulated by humanity, has invented a new aſtringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various caſes, under the direction and inſpection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the moſt critical caſes. This powder has neither taſte nor ſmell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor ſtyptick; ſtops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loſs of blood, dyſentery, hemorrides, ſpitting of blood, vomitting and bleeding at the noſe, reſolves blood extravaſated in conſequence of falls or contuſions.

Its internal uſe, abſolutely innocent, cannot cauſe any inconvenient ſenſation to the ſtomach; it is ſucceſsfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrage, ſuch as gaſhes of ſabres, thruſts of ſwords, &c. In bleeding at the noſe it may be uſed as ſnuff. Every family ſhould keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the ſpot all danger to which people are always expoſed, eſpecially in the night, as by the ſudden loſs of blood ſeveral women periſh after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with any hemorrhagy whatſoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may ſtop the effuſion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at leaſt it would be neceſſary that officers were always furniſhed with it, to be able to ſave the lives of a great number of brave ſoldiers, who periſh by weakneſs, as from their ſituation they cannot otherwiſe be timely relieved.

The ſaid powders to be had at the ſtore of Benjamin Lockyer, late occupied by Jacob Barge, the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreet, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are depoſited, reſpecting ſome particular caſes, and method of applying the ſaid powders.

Since the importation of the Balſamick Powders into America, two perſons only have applied them, and from their ſalutary effect both owe their preſent exiſtence, one Rous, an officer; the other has left the following certificate.

"In January, 1781, I was ſeized with a bleeding at the noſe, which much alarmed me and my family, by its continuing inceſſantly for 48 hours; every method that could be deviſed by the Doctor who attended was uſed, but to no good effect, little hopes of life remaining. By the advice of a freind, Mr. Clamper, I procured a box of the Balſamick Powders; by applying a pinch, it inſtantly and effectually ſtopped the bleeding, and left me out of danger, I have no doubt but they are equally good in every caſe they are adverтiſed for; their value appears to me inеſtimable. This certificate you may make a publick uſe of, as it may be of benefit to mankind. Given under my hand, this 26th of February, 1781.

Witneſs JOHN HIRON, PHILIP LUTZ.

N. B. A lady's gold chaſe watch and chain, with a ſhagreen undreſs caſe, and a large brilliant diamond ring, to be ſold, as above. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Michael Keller, late of York-Town, deceaſed, that they bring in their accounts, in order to be ſettled and paid; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate by bond, note, book-debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to come and pay in three months from this date, to prevent further trouble, as the deceaſed's eſtate muſt be ſettled, by

¶ JACOB KELLER, } Adminiſtrat.
April 28, 1781. GEORGE STAKE, }

At a General Meeting of the Members

of the *PHILADELPHIA* CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for the INSURANCE of HOUSES from Loss by FIRE, held the 9th inſtant, the following Reſolutions were made, viz.

THAT no Houſes having a Tree or Trees planted before them in the ſtreet ſhall be Inſured or Re-inſured.

That if any Perſon in future having a Houſe Inſured ſhall plant a Tree or Trees before it in the Street, if not removed in three Months from the time of planting, ſhall forfeit the benefit of the Inſurance. ¶

April 17, 1781.

ALL perſons intereſted in the Partnerſhip of EDMUND EGAN, JAMES STEWART and JOHN ROLSTON, who have debts againſt the Company, are deſired to ſend them to Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, in Southwark, my Attorney, immediately, as the Partnerſhip was diſſolved the 13th day of February laſt. ¶ EDMUND EGAN.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1781.

Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, April 2, 1781.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CONRAD SKIMER, late of Vincent aforeſaid, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, in order to avoid trouble; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled and paid.

¶ ISAAC SHUNK, Executor.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, on Saturday, the 21ſt of this inſtant, at night, A Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, about 9 years old, no brand, ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the thief and horſe ſhall receive TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, or ONE HUNDRED for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ DAVID MACKEY.

April 22, 1781.

Salem County, April 7, 1781.

WHEREAS my wife, SARAH HOPKINS, hath eloped from my bed and board, and hath taken and conveyed away many things, and hath run me in debt: I do hereby forbid all perſons crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. CHARLES HOPKINS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR LOTS of GROUND, contiguous to each other, in the borough of Lancaſter, containing in front on Water-ſtreet 250½ feet, and on Cheſnut-ſtreet 245 feet, to a 14 feet alley, on which is erected a commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 40 feet by 35 feet, with two convenient ſheds adjoining thereto, cellars under the whole dwelling-houſe; likewiſe a moſt excellent tan-yard, containing 46 tan vats and handlers, with lime vats, bates, water pools, &c. there is likewiſe an excellent ſtream of water conveyed through pipes that never was known to fail, and riſes above four feet high in ſaid tan-yard, which fills all the tan vats, water pools, &c. and can be conveyed unto the kitchen door of the above ſaid dwelling-houſe, with little or no coſt in pipes, and water the garden and graſs lots; there are alſo two convenient bark houſes, two ſhaving houſes, two beam houſes, with a large loft above; alſo a leather room, mill-houſe, currying ſhop, with a loft, lime-houſe, chaiſe-houſe, two large ſtables, with lofts above for hay, and two large ſheds for drying ſole leather. An indiſputable title will be given for the whole. For further particulars apply to DANIEL WHITELOCK, tanner, near Pools's-Bridge, in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. *April* 24, 1781.

One Ton of BAR-IRON Reward,

(or the value thereof in currency)

RAN away from James Sharps, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 10th day of April, 1779, a remarkable likely Negroe Man, very black, named ABEL, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a mole on one of his cheeks, his clothes unknown; it is ſuppoſed he harbours between New-Caſtle and St. George's, or about Apoquinimink, in Delaware State, as he has ſome friends that are freemen living in a cedar-ſwamp in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to his maſter, living at Hopewell forge, in Lancaſter county, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

PETER GRUBB.

N. B. It is probable he will paſs for a freeman, he having got a paſs from a free Negroe, named NAT, and may paſs by that name. *March* 31, 1781. ¶

WAS taken up on the 12th of March laſt, treſpaſſing on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a black HORSE, with a white face, about 8 years old, near 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in ſix weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame.

April 14, 1781. ¶ ISAAC PIM.

Glouceſter county, April 23, 1781.

TO all whom it may concern. Whereas my wife, ELIZABETH CHEW, regardleſs of the ſolemn obligation of matrimony, hath, during my captivity with the enemy, been guilty of the act of incontinency: I do therefore hereby give notice, and forewarn all perſons truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

¶ AARON CHEW.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituated in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 13 miles from the city, containing 160 acres: It lies joining the Old York road for a conſiderable diſtance, and the road commonly called the Welch road. The ſaid plantation will ſuit to ſell together or to divide; it being part of the eſtate of John Tyſon, ſenior, deceaſed. Any perſon or perſons that ſhould incline to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may enquire of the ſubſcribers, living near ſaid place, in Abington.

RYNEAR TYSON, and } Executors.
‡ JOSEPH TYSON, }

Lower-Salford, April 16, 1781.

Three Half Johanneſſes Reward.

STOLEN laſt night from the ſubſcribers, living in the townſhip of Lower-Salford, in the county of Philadelphia, a dark brown HORSE, having a ſtar in his forehead, and is about 14 hands and an half high, five years old this ſeaſon, paces and trots, and is high ſpirited.

Alſo was ſtolen the ſame night from Jacob Overholt, a ſaddle and bridle; and likewiſe from Jacob Kolb's fulling-mill, a piece of brown cloth, containing about eight yards and an half; alſo a piece of camblet, of a mixed colour, blue and red, containing about five yards and a quarter; and a piece of brown worſted, containing four yards and an half; and alſo an old brown woman's gown. It is ſuppoſed that the above was ſtolen by two thieves. Whoever takes up ſaid thief or thieves, horſe, ſaddle, cloth and ſtuffs, ſhall receive One Half Johannes for the horſe, One for the other goods, and One for the thief or thieves, when convicted thereof, from

¶ JOHN DELP, and JACOB KOLB.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore town, a NEGROE FELLOW, about 18 or 20 years of age; he is a likely fellow and very artful: Had on and took with him, one blue cloth coat, with a red cape and edging, one pair of blue breeches, one pair of leather ditto, two or three veſts of different colours, one country and one fine linen ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, a ſmall round hat, and a new pair of double ſoaled ſhoes. He has been ſeen at Phillips's, on the Philadelphia road, on a ſmall bay horſe, with a new ſaddle. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive, if 20 miles from town, Three Hundred Dollars, if out of the State, Six Hundred Dollars, and if 100 miles from town, One Thouſand Dollars, paid by

NICHOLAS RUSTON MOORE.

N. B. The above Negroe has been ſeen in town, and all maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

Juſt Publiſhed, by STEINER *and* CIST,

Cullen's Practice of Phyſic. Vol I.

Containing the PYREXIÆ.

Thoſe Gentlemen that have ſubſcribed to the Work, are deſired to ſend for their Copies either to

MELCHIOR STEINER, Printer,
In Race-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Moravian-alley; or to

CHARLES CIST, Printer,
In Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Jacob Barge's.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to the late partnerſhip of Steiner and Ciſt are once more kindly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment.

STRAY HORSES and MARES,

In the hands of the RANGERS, in Bedford county, State of Pennſylvania, viz.

ONE STALLION, about 13 hands high, not branded nor dock'd, dark bay, bald face, trots all.

One Sorrel MARE, 13 hands high, about 8 years old, paces all, branded with T B, had on a ſmall bell.

One Grey MARE, 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, branded G E, ſmall bell on.

One Dark Bay MARE, 14 hands high, no brand, trots all, about 5 years old, a ſtar in her face.

One Bay HORSE, no brand, ſmall bell, marked with No. 1 and 3, trots all, 13 hands high, about 18 years old.

One Dark Bay MARE, about 10 years old, 13 hands high, no brand, her two feet behind white, a little lame.

One Bright Bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 11 hands high, branded I D, a ſtar in his face, trots all.

One Black HORSE, about 10 years old, about 15 hands high, branded M, paces and trots.

One Sorrel MARE, 5 years old, 13 hands high, no brand, paces and trots, one white foot.

One Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 5 years old, branded with P W, paces all, ſmall bell on.

The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take the above horſes and mares away, otherwiſe they will be ſold according to law, &c

GEORGE WOODS, and } Rangers.
†4w. ABRAHAM CABLE, }

WHEREAS my ſon PAUL DUNMEYER, alias DUNMIRL, deceaſed, late a private centinel in Captain Walker's company, in the ſecond Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by the Hon. Colonel Stewart, was, in his laſt ſickneſs in March laſt robbed of his POCKET-BOOK, wherein was contained, among other things, one Thirty Shilling Bill, and one Ten Shilling Bill, State Money, and alſo a Certificate marked No. 36, for Thirty-four Pounds Two Shillings and One Penny, State Money aforeſaid, being the arrears of his pay. I do therefore offer a REWARD of THREE POUNDS ſuch money as aforeſaid, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall deliver the ſaid Certificate to Lieutenant Vanderſlice, at the Sign of General Waſhington, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to me the ſubſcriber, of Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, living about 11 miles from Philadelphia, near the White-Horſe, on the road to Cheſter; and I do deſire any perſon or perſons to apprehend the offender or offenders, and to ſecure them, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice. † SEBASTIAN DUNMEYER.

DARROCH and ROWLAND,

SADLERS and HARNESS-MAKERS, at the ſign of the Saddle, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Croſs-Keys Tavern, Philadelphia; make and ſell Square Cantle Saddles of different ſizes; High Mounters of the neweſt faſhion, with Holſters compleat, ſuitable for gentlemen of the army; Hunting Side-Saddles of different kinds; Bitt and Burdoon Curb and Snaffle Bridles; Portmanteaus and Saddle-Bags, &c. with a general aſſortment of Harneſs, viz. Quoilers, Blind-Halters, Back-bands, Collars, Cart-Saddles, &c.

Such gentlemen and ladies who chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms that the times will admit of by the public's humble ſervants,

JOHN DARROCH, and
April 27, 1781 † JONATHAN ROWLAND.

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